

10. If the total of your IRA deduction on line 32 plus any nondeductible contribution to your traditional IRAs shown on Form 8606 is less than your total traditional IRA contributions for 2011, see Pub. 590 for special rules.



TIP By April 1 of the year after the year in which you turn age 70½, you must start taking minimum required distributions from your traditional IRA. If you do not, you may have to pay a 50% additional tax on the amount that should have been distributed. For details, including how to figure

the minimum required distribution, see Pub. 590.

Were You Covered by a Retirement Plan?

If you were covered by a retirement plan (qualified pension, profit-sharing (including 401(k)), annuity, SEP, SIMPLE, etc.) at work or through self-employment, your

IRA Deduction Worksheet—Line 32

Keep for Your Records




If you were age 70½ or older at the end of 2011, you cannot deduct any contributions made to your traditional IRA or treat them as nondeductible contributions. **Do not** complete this worksheet for anyone age 70½ or older at the end of 2011. If you are married filing jointly and only one spouse was under age 70½ at the end of 2011, complete this worksheet only for that spouse.

Before you begin:

- ✓ Be sure you have read the 10-item list in the instructions for this line. You may not be able to use this worksheet.
- ✓ Figure any write-in adjustments to be entered on the dotted line next to line 36 (see the instructions for line 36).
- ✓ If you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2011, enter "D" on the dotted line next to Form 1040, line 32. If you do not, you may get a math error notice from the IRS.

	Your IRA	Spouse's IRA
1a. Were you covered by a retirement plan (see <i>Were You Covered by a Retirement Plan?</i>)?	1a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. If married filing jointly, was your spouse covered by a retirement plan?		1b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Next. If you checked "No" on line 1a (and "No" on line 1b if married filing jointly), skip lines 2 through 6, enter the applicable amount below on line 7a (and line 7b if applicable), and go to line 8.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5,000, if under age 50 at the end of 2011. • \$6,000, if age 50 or older but under age 70½ at the end of 2011. <p>Otherwise, go to line 2.</p>		
2. Enter the amount shown below that applies to you.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single, head of household, or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2011, enter \$66,000 • Qualifying widow(er), enter \$110,000 • Married filing jointly, enter \$110,000 in both columns. But if you checked "No" on either line 1a or 1b, enter \$179,000 for the person who was not covered by a plan • Married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2011, enter \$10,000 	2a. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	2b. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
3. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 22	3. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	
4. Enter the total of the amounts from Form 1040, lines 23 through 31a, plus any write-in adjustments you entered on the dotted line next to line 36	4. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3. If married filing jointly, enter the result in both columns	5a. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	5b. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
6. Is the amount on line 5 less than the amount on line 2?		
<input type="checkbox"/> No. None of your IRA contributions are deductible. For details on nondeductible IRA contributions, see Form 8606.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Subtract line 5 from line 2 in each column. Follow the instruction below that applies to you.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If single, head of household, or married filing separately, and the result is \$10,000 or more, enter the applicable amount below on line 7 for that column and go to line 8. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. \$5,000, if under age 50 at the end of 2011. ii. \$6,000, if age 50 or older but under age 70½ at the end of 2011. If the result is less than \$10,000, go to line 7. • If married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), and the result is \$20,000 or more (\$10,000 or more in the column for the IRA of a person who was not covered by a retirement plan), enter the applicable amount below on line 7 for that column and go to line 8. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. \$5,000, if under age 50 at the end of 2011. ii. \$6,000, if age 50 or older but under age 70½ at the end of 2011. <p>Otherwise, go to line 7.</p>	6a. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	6b. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

IRA Deduction Worksheet—Continued from the previous page

	7a.	7b.
7. Multiply lines 6a and 6b by the percentage below that applies to you. If the result is not a multiple of \$10, increase it to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, increase \$490.30 to \$500). If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single, head of household, or married filing separately, multiply by 50% (.50) (or by 60% (.60) in the column for the IRA of a person who is age 50 or older at the end of 2011) • Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), multiply by 25% (.25) (or by 30% (.30) in the column for the IRA of a person who is age 50 or older at the end of 2011). But if you checked "No" on either line 1a or 1b, then in the column for the IRA of the person who was not covered by a retirement plan, multiply by 50% (.50) (or by 60% (.60) if age 50 or older at the end of 2011) 	Your IRA <div></div>	Spouse's IRA <div></div>
8. Enter the total of your (and your spouse's if filing jointly): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Generally, this is the amount reported in box 1 of Form W-2. Exceptions are explained earlier in these instructions for line 32 • Alimony and separate maintenance payments reported on Form 1040, line 11 • Nontaxable combat pay. This amount should be reported in box 12 of Form W-2 with code Q 	8. <div></div>	
9. Enter the earned income you (and your spouse if filing jointly) received as a self-employed individual or a partner. Generally, this is your (and your spouse's if filing jointly) net earnings from self-employment if your personal services were a material income-producing factor, minus any deductions on Form 1040, lines 27 and 28. If zero or less, enter -0-. For more details, see Pub. 590	9. <div></div>	
10. Add lines 8 and 9	10. <div></div>	
<div>  <p><i>If married filing jointly and line 10 is less than \$10,000 (\$11,000 if one spouse is age 50 or older at the end of 2011; \$12,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2011), stop here and see Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction.</i></p> </div>		
11. Enter traditional IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 17, 2012, for 2011 to your IRA on line 11a and to your spouse's IRA on line 11b	11a. <div></div>	11b. <div></div>
12. On line 12a, enter the smallest of line 7a, 10, or 11a. On line 12b, enter the smallest of line 7b, 10, or 11b. This is the most you can deduct. Add the amounts on lines 12a and 12b and enter the total on Form 1040, line 32. Or, if you want, you can deduct a smaller amount and treat the rest as a nondeductible contribution (see Form 8606)	12a. <div></div>	12b. <div></div>

IRA deduction may be reduced or eliminated. But you can still make contributions to an IRA even if you cannot deduct them. In any case, the income earned on your IRA contributions is not taxed until it is paid to you.

The "Retirement plan" box in box 13 of your Form W-2 should be checked if you were covered by a plan at work even if you were not vested in the plan. You are also covered by a plan if you were self-em-

ployed and had a SEP, SIMPLE, or qualified retirement plan.

If you were covered by a retirement plan and you file Form 2555, 2555-EZ, or 8815, or you exclude employer-provided adoption benefits, see Pub. 590 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.

Married persons filing separately. If you were not covered by a retirement plan but

your spouse was, you are considered covered by a plan unless you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2011.



You may be able to take the retirement savings contributions credit. See the line 50 instructions.